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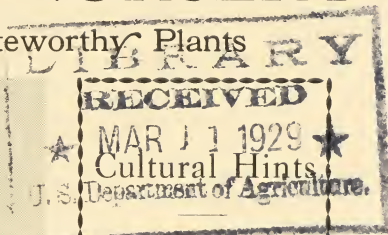
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1929 CATALOGUE *of* ROCKMONT NURSERY

Including New or Noteworthy Plants



Juniperus scopulorum



Evergreens

Shrubs Lilacs

Miniature
Shrubs

Rock Garden

Mountain
Flowers

Peonies Iris

Seeds

D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. Box 493

BOULDER, COLORADO



A "Lovelier Lilac," Mme. Antoine Buchner; flowers produced on one of our "own root" bushes. Priced at \$3.00.

News of the Nursery

My good friend Durand has written several articles for recent issues of HOUSE AND GARDEN on plant stalking in the Rockies, being in part the account of a vacation we shared in 1927. The illustrations were from my photographs. Floral gems from the Central Rockies literally were made to pass in review, and with such vividness that many of my old friends and some news ones are asking when they can have the flowers to plant in their rock gardens.

It could not be determined at the time the articles were planned just what plants would become available for cultivation, nor was that consideration entirely the purpose of the articles. The intention was to arouse interest in rather a new source of material for American rock gardens and that has been accomplished.

Fortunately, some of the best plants are already available. When it is understood that to go out and gather the plants mentioned would require several thousand miles of travel, and that time must be allowed for propagation and testing, I am sure the reader will exercise patience.

One important discovery of the expedition, not mentioned, was a new *Allium*. Knowing many of the western species, I considered this the most beautiful Flowering Onion yet discovered. It bears very showy nodding pink umbels on tall stems. A few bulbs were brought home, and enough seed ripened and was planted last fall to produce several thousand bulbs. A naturalist-friend pronounces it one of the most charming of wild flowers, but adds that like any other onion, when eaten it will make one physically strong, but socially weak.

Since writing the last paragraph, Professor Nelson, author of Rocky Mountain Botany, says in reference to this *Allium*, "It appears like an overgrown example of *Allium recurvatum*." In recognition of its superior value for the garden I shall distinguish it as *Allium recurvatum superbum*, with the popular name, Pagosa Flowering Onion, from the place of discovery. *Allium recurvatum* is offered in this catalogue and is very beautiful; the variety *superbum* will not be ready before fall.

Rockmont Nursery is located at the eastern base of the foothills at an altitude of one mile above sea level, and one mile lower than the alpine plant zone of the mountains. For the acclimatization of alpine plants for distribution to still lower altitudes this half-way station is ideal.

The nearly level tract overlooks the plain and has for a sheltering background an exceptionally rugged stretch of foothills. Good soil, easily worked and varying in texture, an ample water supply for irrigation, artificial shading and other conveniences provide acreage facilities equal to a well appointed private garden, but with utility and efficiency paramount.

Rockmont has ceased to be a general nursery. Certain lines have been discontinued. These changes have been anticipated, so there will be no interruption to business or service. Moreover, I feel certain that service will be improved every way by the change, when the facilities of the nursery are engaged solely in the growing of specialties and in the introduction of novelties.

My novelties are from two sources: creations of Nature, and, creations of scientific breeding.

There lies at my back door 100,000 square-miles of mountain and valley land which I am systematically exploring year by year for new flowers and shrubs. Already this territory has yielded to cultivation the Blue Spruce, the Silver Cedar and a large number of hardy shrubs and flowering plants. Each year marks the discovery of unsuspected floral treasure. From this source I can promise "Noteworthy" novelties, already in my trial grounds, but otherwise unknown in cultivation.

The old-time breeding method of growing a million seedlings and then selecting the half-dozen plants showing the greatest improvement, has given place to scientific plant breeding. The modern hybridist produces fewer seedlings, but better ones. There is less waste and greater progress. Some of the creations developed at Rockmont Nursery in Peonies, Iris and Phlox, not yet introduced, are to be released in the near future.

My introductions in these groups are to be given prominence in subsequent issues of the catalogue. The surplus arising from my extensive experimental collections will be disposed of, probably by means of special lists.

Hybrid Lilacs on their own roots will continue as a leading specialty. Genuine own-root stock is superior. Every experienced grower knows this to be true, and the fact is admitted by many dealers who have grafted stock to sell. Their superiority is stressed in Mrs. McKelvey's wonderful new book, "The Lilac."

Seeds of native wild flowers should not be overlooked in the selection of planting stock. Seeds are sometimes available when plants cannot be furnished. Our seed stock is always fresh and gives good results.

Last year brought more than the usual record of visitors to the nursery and many were from distant states. To avoid disappointment, I hope everyone who plans a visit this year will notify me of their intention in advance. The latchstring is out, but I intend to travel 10,000 miles of those mountain roads in 1929, in search of new flowers for your garden; so I might miss you. But I wish you all a happy new year, and will assure you a pleasant vacation if you spend it in Colorado.

D. M. ANDREWS.

Boulder, January 3, 1929.

About Your Order

My chief desire in preparing this catalogue, has been to make it easy and profitable for you and your friends to carry out a good resolution, which I hope you have made, namely, to have a better garden this year than ever before.

Make your dream come true by planting Colorado Mountain flowers, and mountain-grown plants and shrubs.

Rapid Parcel Post delivery and perfected packing, bring them to you as fresh and full of life as you could desire. The cultural suggestions and conservative descriptions, help to make them a success and facilitate choice. About all that remains for you to do is the writing of your order. An order blank is enclosed for your convenience.

Of course, every business has to have a few rules, but I have endeavored to simplify these so they will best serve your convenience and the necessary routine of the nursery.

Time of Delivery. For seeds, anytime; the earlier the better. Any month in the year for seeds. All our plants are from outdoor stock, and digging can begin in March, continue through April, ending May 1st to May 15th. Orders for Lilacs and other plants that start early, should be placed in time for delivery before April 15th. It is an advantage to place all orders early; then, in making deliveries, we begin with California and the South, and reach the others all at the most favorable time. This helps to eliminate the rush near the end of the season and gives you better service.

Free Delivery. To indicate my appreciation of cash business, which necessitates less bookkeeping, I am announcing free delivery for cash with your order. This offer applies to everything in the catalogue, except evergreens and shrubs, including lilacs, which travel by express; and only to orders amounting to \$3.00 or more. The same efficient service is given to all orders, regardless of amount; but the cost of wrapping and making ready is as much on a dollar order as on one a little larger. To equalize this cost, a mailing charge of 25 cents additional will be made on all plant orders amounting to less than \$3.00. Seed orders sent at the same time must not be included in the amount.

Credit. Responsible firms or individuals are entitled to credit if they wish, cost of transportation in such cases being assumed by purchaser. It is expected, however, that all small orders will be treated as cash transactions.

Safe Delivery is assured and guaranteed in the ordinary course of parcel post and express. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment.

Where terminal inspection is maintained, delays or losses incident to the regulations of receiving states are to be assumed by the purchaser.

Canadian and Foreign correspondents who receive this catalogue are requested to limit their orders to seeds, remitting cash in full with order.

Correspondence is invited with the Trade and with Landscape Architects, who are interested in our New or Noteworthy plants and shrubs.

Address all orders and correspondence to,

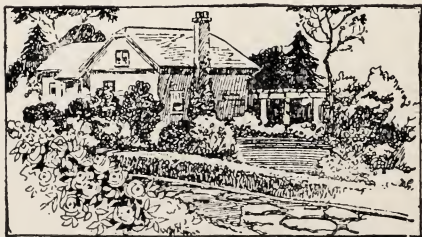
D. M. ANDREWS,

P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

The Family Circle

Two fishermen meeting for the first time can converse for an hour or two, becoming better acquainted and showing a keener interest with each passing moment. This is particularly true of trout fishermen who prefer fly-casting to bait fishing.

I believe the instinct toward a common interest establishes a similar fraternal spirit among gardeners. This year a large number of new members have joined our circle and I want you all to feel acquainted. To the new members I extend felicitations from the whole circle and bid you welcome. Come in without knocking, and when you are obliged to leave, may the same spirit prevail.



Rock Gardening With Mountain Flowers

When the gardening area must be limited, the rock garden is the happy solution. On the other hand, very few gardens are planned today without provision for this pleasant exercise of the art of horticulture.

The little garden satisfies that universal desire for beauty without imposing a large burden of responsibility. Rock-gardening with Colorado mountain flowers involves little that is new except the flowers themselves.

The Colorado mountain region is essentially a cold climate with minimum temperatures of zero to 20 or 30 degrees below. It may be compared to South Dakota, Michigan, or the colder portions of New England. The hardiness of these plants admits of no question and they may be used anywhere except in the extreme south.

Detailed cultural directions for all the mountain flowers are unnecessary, for the reason that plants of ordinary habits grow about equally well anywhere within a reasonable range of latitude. It is the exceptional individuals of any list that we need to know about. In general, all the mountain flowers prefer an acid soil. This preference will be quite well satisfied by avoiding lime in any form, and by mulching freely with leafmold or granulated peat, and by using either of these materials in soil mixtures, as described under the heading of seeds. The preparation of moraine soil is described in the same place.

The four special culture groups that follow take care of the relatively few species which will not give their best under ordinary garden conditions. Plants or seeds elsewhere referred to as Alpine, Sub-alpine, Montanic or Desert may be understood as favoring these cultures.

Alpine plants are mainly those of high altitudes which grow naturally in full sun, with perfect drainage, yet with almost daily showers. Moraine soil is indicated, and half-shade with frequent sprinkling will enable them better to withstand the heat of lower altitudes. A select list is as follows: *Dryas octopetala* (shrub), *Erigeron salsuginosus* and *E. elatior*, *Erythronium parviflorum*, *Gentiana Parryi*, *Lewisia* (sp.), *Pachistima myrsinites* (shrub), *Polemonium confertum* and *P. mellitum*, *Primula angustifolia*, *Sedum Rhodiola*, etc. *Anemone patens* and *Aquilegia coerulea*, though not strictly alpiners, may be so treated.

Sub-alpine are those of the timber-line zone, 10,000 to 11,000 feet altitude, which grow along watercourses and on wet slopes under snowbanks, in rich humus soil. Liberal treatment, both as to fertility and moisture during the growing period is advised, with partial shade. Dry soil conditions for winter with a mulch of peat or old black manure is also recommended. A brief list of sub-alpines is as follows: *Caltha rotundifolia*, *Kalmia microphylla* (shrub), *Primula Parryi*, *Ranunculus adoneus*, *Sedum rhodanthum*, *Trollius albiflorus*, *Veratrum speciosum*, *Zygadenus elegans*.

Montanic plants thrive so easily that no special culture is demanded for many of them. The following for shaded slopes with acid soil, are not so apt to thrive well in the open garden: *Aconitum Columbianum* and *A. lutescens*, *Clematis eriophora*, *Erigeron macranthus*, *Jamesia americana* (shrub), *Mertensia pratensis*, *Phlox multiflora*, etc.

Desert or dry-land plants, for lime soil and full sun. Most of the desert plants are very tolerant, not insisting upon their quota of lime, nor upon the heavy adobe soil in which some of them grow. Very complete drainage and comparative dryness seem more directly a prerequisite for success. Moraine soil, at least slightly acid, is advised for Cactus species, *Calochortus*, and most of the sand-hills flora, including some of the *Pentstemons*. Among desert plants are *Astragalus* sp., Cactus, various, *Calochortus*, *Crassina*, *Delphinium Geyeri*, *Ipomoea*, *Malvastrum*, *Melampodium*, *Mentzelia*, *Mirabilis*, *Oenothera brachycarpa*, *Quincula*, *Stanleya*, *Viola Nuttallii*, *Zygadenus gramineus*, etc.

Pentstemon is a large group and nearly all are found growing in soils of rather light texture, with good drainage, and with an annual rainfall of 12 to 20 inches. This puts them nearly in the class with desert plants adapted to a moraine soil. It may be expected that they will prove short-lived in heavy, retentive soils.

For additional suggestions and details of rock-gardening, various books are obtainable, particularly those of Mrs. Louise Bebee Wilder, and Mr. Herbert Durand. These are dependable for American conditions and supply from actual experience the information needed by the average grower.

Evergreens

Because of the necessity of handling large specimen evergreens with a ball of earth, their shipment to distant points is not advisable, because of the high cost of transportation. The smaller grades can be shipped any distance with safety, and at comparatively low cost, by removing part of the earth and packing in damp moss.

The Colorado Silver Cedar, *Juniperus scopulorum*, ranks in popularity very close to its companion tree, the Colorado Blue Spruce. There are very good reasons. It is particularly pleasing for the feathery texture and silvery-blue luster of its foliage. It discolors but little through the winter. It holds its lower branches and symmetrical form to a greater age than other American types. It is universally successful.

It is important to have stock grown from Colorado seed. It is more silvery than Black Hills stock and doubtless of more compact habit. This is my specialty in evergreens and my stock of this splendid tree numbers many thousands in the various sizes. See photo on cover page. Quotations will be submitted to large buyers.

The following stock is nursery-grown and has been transplanted at intervals to insure the best possible root system. Do

not confuse with "collected" wild stock which is liable to heavy loss in planting. The larger sizes are dug with ball of earth and burlapped, indicated (B. B.) It is expected that the smaller grades will be dug and packed in damp moss; but these will be balled if requested at an additional cost of 10%.

Juniperus sinensis. Chinese Juniper. (upright) Specimens 3½ feet, 4 feet and 4½ feet tall, B.B., \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 each.

Juniperus sinensis Pfitzeriana, Pfitzer's Juniper. (prostrate). 18-24 inch, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen; 24-30 inch, B.B., \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen.

Juniperus sabina, Savin Juniper. (prostrate.) 12-18 inch. B.B., \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen; 18-24 inch, B.B., \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen; 24-30 inch, B.B., \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen; 4-5 feet spread, \$8.00 each, \$75.00 per dozen.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Juniper. (prostrate). 6-8 inch, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 10-12 inches, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen; 12-18 inches, B.B., \$3.00 each.

Juniperus scopulorum. Colorado Silver Juniper or Cedar. (upright) 10-12 inch, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$70.00 per 100; 12-18 inches, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen, \$100.00 per 100; 12-18 inches, twice transplanted, B.B., \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100; 18-24 inch, once transplanted, B.B., same price; 2-3 feet, heavy, B.B., \$4.50 each, \$45.00 per dozen, \$350.00 per 100.

Picea pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce. Young transplanted stock, blue and green as they run in the nursery rows, 6-8 inches. These are suitable for growing on, for planting out upon attaining suitable size. 75 cents each, \$6.50 per dozen, \$50.00 per hundred; 10-12 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen, \$65.00 per hundred.

Picea pungens glauca. Seedlings, not transplanted but very well rooted, seed from extra blue trees, and the seedlings appear nearly all blue. Two years old, 2-4 inches; an exceptional opportunity to buy blue trees in small sizes; thirty for \$5.00, \$15.00 per hundred.

Blue Spruces in large sizes are mainly sold out. I have a few specimens, mostly 3½ to 4½ feet at \$5.00 per foot for selected grades in blue, and \$3.50 per foot for select specimens in green, all B.B.

Pinus Mughus. Mugho Pine. Select clumps of this valuable dwarf Pine, 12-15 inches, B.B., \$2.75 each, \$27.50 per dozen.

New or Noteworthy Shrubs

It is possible now to put an entirely new accent into your planting effects by making a free use of western native shrubs from the highlands and valleys of the central Rocky Mountains. These shrubs are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder parts of New England, and except as specifically stated, will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. A few, recommended for dry conditions, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage.

Most of the following list are native shrubs. A few, equally hardy, are included from other sources. It should be noted, in the case of shrubs which have a wide range of distribution to the southward, or westward, that the Colorado form always excels in hardiness. The size indicated following the name is the approximate size at maturity.

The stock offered is nursery-grown, and well rooted. Where no size is indicated, a 2-year grade, about 2-3 feet in height, is to be understood. Small, indicates two feet or less; large, 3-4 feet or more. This system of grading does not apply to "Miniature Shrubs" listed elsewhere, although corresponding in age.

Not Prepaid. Shrubs are not priced prepaid. Light but efficient packing makes for low transportation cost, which is to be paid by purchaser.

Acer ginnala. Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the fruits usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large, \$1.00; three for \$2.75.

Alnus tenuifolia. Mountain Alder. Small tree to 25 feet. Shrub-like tree with slender branches and rather upright habit. 4 feet, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Amorpha angustifolia. Western Indigo-bush. 8 feet. For wet or dry position, a resistant shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and spikes of brown-purple flowers. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per hundred.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. (Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. The best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its many-disced tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet or crimson in autumn. Strong plants, \$1.00.

Betula fontinalis. Rocky Mountain Birch. Small shrubby tree, forming clumps, 12 feet or sometimes larger, for stream banks or drier positions. Good foliage and dark redish-brown branches. Large, 75 cents; 4-5 feet, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Caragana arborescens. Pea Tree. Shrub to 10 or 12 feet, of very erect habit, extremely hardy with splendid foliage and showy yellow flowers. Large, 75 cents each.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virgin's Bower. Vine, with pinnate foliage, the showy white flowers in July or August followed by large plumose seed clusters. Small, three for \$1.00; \$3.00 per dozen.

Clematis paniculata. Japanese Clematis. Well known climber, with fragrant white flowers in September. Strong, 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 6 feet. A compact rounded bush, the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen; per hundred, \$40.00; large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Cornus stolonifera flaviramea. Yellow-stem Dogwood. Differs mainly in the winter color of the twigs, which are yellow. Large, 75 cents each.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Crataegus oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. Small tree to 15 feet with very handsome foliage, fruit scarlet. 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Crataegus rivularis. Black Thorn. Fine symmetrical tree to 10 feet, foliage very glossy, fruit black, in clusters; one of the most beautiful of all hawthorns. 4-6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

***Crataegus saligna.** Gunnison Thorn. Slender symmetrical tree to 10 feet. Distinct by reason of its very erect growth, small glossy leaves and shining black berries; the twigs in winter are bright red; extremely hardy. 4-5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen. \$1.00 each.

Euonymus radicans colorata. The red and bronze autumn and winter foliage colors are very beautiful. A fine thing for the rock garden. Small clumps \$1.00.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer or climber and hardy, where English Ivy does not winter well. Strong 3-year clumps, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small, dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Lighter stock for hedging, \$30.00 per hundred.

Forsythia suspensa Sieboldii. Trailing Golden-bell. Trailing shrub with very slender branches. May be used as a climber and is very effective for hanging over rocks or retaining wall. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera Kerolkowii floribunda. Blue-leaf honeysuckle. 8 feet. A spreading bush characterized by blue-green foliage and rose-pink flowers, a beautiful color effect. Large, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Lonicera sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. An American all-summer-flowering vine, the scarlet trumpets are the joy of humming birds and the red berries last all the season. One of our hardiest and best woody climbers. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. White Tatarian H. 6 feet. A fine upright shrub with glaucous foliage and a wealth of large

flowers of crystal-white; berries red. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera tatarica splendens. Pink Tatarian H. 8 feet. Somewhat larger and more spreading, with rosy pink flowers of exceptionally large size, followed by red berries. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Philadelphus pubescens. Mock-Orange. Large shrub to 8 feet with dark green leaves of thick substance, and large white flowers. Large, 75 cents.

***Physocarpus bracteatus.** Ninebark. Bushy shrub to 5 feet, maple-like foliage and white flowers in clusters; rare. \$1.00 each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches,, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

***Physocarpus Ramaleyi.** Ramaley's Ninebark. Similar to *P. bracteatus*, but larger in growth, foliage and flower. The fruit clusters color as they ripen. \$1.00 each.

***Populus Andrewsii.** Andrews' Poplar. Large tree, of very rapid growth with smooth whitish bark and thick heart-shaped leaves. A cottonless hybrid between *P. Sargentii* and *P. accuminata*. 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each; three for \$2.75.

***Populus nigra.** Black Poplar. A tree of slow growth and extremely hardy. This stock was brought to Boulder from Sweden many years ago by a Swedish gardener. Much more spreading than the Lombardy Poplar of which it is supposed to be the parent form. 4-6 feet, \$1.25.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry. 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

***Prunus melanocarpa.** Mountain Choke Cherry. Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. \$1.00 each.

Quercus Gambellii. Western Scrub Oak. Shrub or small tree, under favorable conditions attaining 20 feet. Rough brown bark and very deeply lobed leaves. The common form of the eastern foothills and has been separated into several closely related species. Prune back before planting; I will do this before shipment if requested. 4-6 feet, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen; 6-8 feet, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

***Quercus prinoides.** Chinquapin Oak. A spreading shrub to 6 feet, bearing acorns when only a foot or two tall. Autumn foliage very brilliant in shades of red. Small, \$1.00 each.

***Quercus undulatus.** Mountain Live Oak. Very bushy shrub of slow growth, finally attaining 10 feet. The holly-like foliage is bluish-green and is very persistent, remaining green well into the winter and will prove evergreen in mild sections of the U. S. This and the Western Scrub Oak are dry-climate types and

should be planted on a warm dry slope with good drainage. Small bushy clumps, \$1.50 each.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rhus trilobata. Three-leaved Sumac. 4 feet. A rather low spreading shrub for dry position. Foliage dark green, of thick texture, with which the scarlet fruit makes a vivid contrast. Large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Rhus typhina. Staghorn Sumac. Very large shrub with the characteristic pinnate foliage. Fine stock, 4-6 feet, \$1.25, \$12.50 per dozen.

**Robinia hispida*. Rose Acacia. 4 feet. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Like other Robinias, it spreads by suckers. Large, \$1.00 each.

**Robinia luxurians*. Pink Locust. Formerly listed as *R. Neomexicana*. A small tree, very hardy, the fragrant pink flowers in great profusion through early summer. Plant where the suckers will not be objectionable. 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Rosa blanda. Meadow Rose. One of the best of the wild roses with nearly unarmed stems which are bright red-purple in winter. Small, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rosa Hugonis. Early-flowering rose of pale yellow, makes a handsome bush and is very hardy. Own root, large, \$1.00 each.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Rose lucida alba. (*R. virginiana alba*.) White Virginia Rose. 4 feet. Single blossoms of pure white, green stems and yellow foliage in autumn; rare and choice. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Rosa lucida inermis. Thornless V. Rose. 5 feet. Entirely free of thorns, a desirable bush rose with red twigs in winter. Large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

**Rosa spinosissima*. Scotch Rose. 4 feet. Beautiful brier rose with small foliage and creamy white single flowers. \$1.00 each.

**Salix ambigua*. Low shrub with more or less reclining or trailing branches. \$1.00 each.

Salix repens argentea. Low trailing willow with silvery foliage; useful for trailing over rocks or banks. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Salix tetrapala. Tea Willow. 5 feet. Stout bushy shrub with handsome foliage and olive-green twigs in winter. Large, 75 cents; 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Sambucus canadensis acutiloba. Fern-leaved Elder. 6 feet. The finely cut foliage of dark green and the ample heads of white flowers and purple-black fruit make this a shrub of unusual garden value; attractive to birds. Large, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 10 feet. One of the most valuable of all shrubs with silver-white foliage, the scarlet berries in late summer giving added charm. Appears to thrive everywhere and is extremely hardy. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. Wolf Berry. 3 feet. A low shrub suitable for a bank cover, as it creeps by underground stems and stands drought and is indifferent to soil conditions. Makes a dense growth and excludes weeds. Berries in recemes, yellowish to white. Write if interested in a large quantity. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. A graceful shrub and perhaps the tallest of the snowberries. 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris elongatum. Long-spiked Coral-Berry. A very marked improvement over the ordinary type, both in the length of the sprays and in the beautiful color of the berries. Selected as the best out of many thousands examined at fruiting time in southern Illinois. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris leucocarpa. White Coral-Berry. An albino type with creamy-white berries and light green foliage. Entirely distinct from the Snowberry, it makes a charming contrast with *elongatum*. Large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Viburnum Americanum. American Cranberry Bush. 10 feet. Unsurpassed as a berried-shrub with bright red fruit in ample clusters enduring well into the winter. Superb stock, large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Viburnum dentatum. Arrow-Wood. 8 feet. A bush of splendid habit with dark green foliage, berries blue or black. Large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Viburnum Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. 8 feet. The deeply wrinkled foliage of this shrub and the red berries which finally turn black are a few of the distinguishing features of this beautiful shrub. Large, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Lovelier Lilacs

In the improvement of the old-fashioned lilac, a favorite from time immemorial, much credit is due French hybridists, particularly the late Victor Lemoine of Nancy, France.

These superb creations are marked by both single and double flowers, individually of large size and produced in very ample clusters. Their wide range of color, delightful fragrance, lasting texture and extended flowering season combine to increase the popularity of an old-time favorite.

Culture. Instead of having a delicate constitution, the hybrid lilacs are hardier, withstand spring frosts with more certainty, are every way more dependable and bloom at an earlier age than the old-fashioned lilac. Particularly is this true when they are propagated upon their own roots instead of by grafting on privet or some inferior lilac which is apt to cause trouble by sprouting. I supply none but own-root lilacs. A little more time is required

for own-root propagation but there are advantages. Own-root lilacs remain always true to type and cannot produce sprouts of a different kind. They are long-lived, sturdy of stem, have a perfect root system and bloom while very young. Years of satisfaction will many times repay your investment in this class of stock.

Lilacs like sun and air, require plenty of moisture with rather free drainage. They will repay good care, yet often give splendid results under seeming neglect. In land of moderate fertility freedom of bloom is likely to increase with the age of the plant, and with plenty of room very little pruning is required; in any case avoid cutting the ends of strong branches which would sacrifice flower buds.

The size of bushes will average two to three feet in height, usually with several branches from the base. The actual strength of the plant is not measured in inches, as with a natural root system, plenty of room in the nursery and with perfect climatic conditions I am producing a better grade of stock that I have been able to buy at any price or from any source. Where "small plants" are offered the size furnished will be less than two feet, but thoroughly well established stock.

Lilac bushes should be shipped by express.

Alphonse Laval. Lilac-blue, large full truss, medium dwarf. \$2.00 each.

Charles Joly. Dark crimson-purple, long narrow panicle, vigorous upright habit, very free, one of the best dark varieties. \$1.50 each.

***Congo.** Single; very large broad panicle, bright red-purple, profuse bloomer. Small plants, \$2.50 each.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. \$2.50 each.

***Ellen Wilmott.** A grand white with immense panicles and individual flowers, midseason to late, rated as the best late white, fine stock. Small plants, \$2.50 each.

Emile Lemoine. Pale persian-lilac color with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. \$2.00 each.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, pure white, early. \$2.00 each.

Hugo Koster. Single, early, large full truss of bluish violet. \$2.00 each.

Ludwig Spath. Single, very rich dark purple, very long panicle of large flowers. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy white, very free blooming. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Antoine Buchner. Panicle very large, the flowers developing slowly, showing at the same time large rosy-mauve flowers, and carmine pink buds, very double, late blooming, \$3.00 each.

Mme. Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double, early. \$2.50 each.

***Marie LeGraye.** Single, free blooming early white; one of the best of the older varieties. Small bushes, \$2.00.

President Grevy. Very handsome soft blue-lilac flowers of large size, very double; panicle on established bushes nearly

a foot long; extremely vigorous habit; considered the best of its color. \$1.50 each.

***Princess Alexandra.** Single, midseason white; a good grower and free bloomer. Small bushes, \$2.00.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicle of light bluish mauve; dwarf habit. \$3.00 each.

***Senator Volland.** Double; one of the darker varieties described by a French grower as Fuchsia-red. Small, \$2.00.

Virginite. Clear mauve-pink, fine large truss. \$2.00 each.

Vivian Morel. Large elongated truss, flowers large, double, clear bluish lilac, the buds purple. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each.

***Volcan.** Single; open flower rose-purple, bud rosolane purple; dwarf, exceedingly free bloomer, early. \$3.00 each.

The Lilac Species make handsome bushes, and while the flowers are not as showy as the hybrids, several of them bloom much later and therefore extend the flowering season several weeks. The four species are all own-root stock.

***Syringa japonica.** Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall, \$2.50 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green. 2 feet, 75 cents.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May. 2-3 feet, 75 cents each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering. 2 feet, 75 cents each.

Miniature Shrubs

Little shrubs to fit the rock garden are needed, and the list is not a very large one. A rock garden is a landscape in miniature. The shrubs and tree-like plants are the keynote of the picture. Every designer of gardens understands this, and will appreciate the value of the unique list which follows. The approximate ultimate height (not the present height) above the ground is given in inches. These miniature shrubs can be mailed prepaid if requested, but heavier stock will be furnished by express.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant. 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive. Small bushes 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic, and may be trained to a tree-like specimen with a single stem. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.50.

Betula glandulosa. Dwarf Birch. 36 inches. Grows rather slowly, and in a dry position will not outgrow the rock garden for many years. A bush of rounded form, redish-brown twigs, excellent foliage and easily grown. Bushy clumps, \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.00.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 24 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. My 5-year-old many-branched clumps are 15 to 18 inches tall and are ready for immediate effect. Very bushy, \$1.00 each, five for \$4.50.

***Dryas octopetala.** Mountain Avens. 4 inches. A mat-forming alpine shrub of smallest size with creamy, rosaceous, 8-petaled flowers, followed by showy seed plumes. An alpine for the skilled grower and must have favorable conditions. Collected turfs for autumn delivery, (order before the end of August) \$1.25 each, five for \$5.00.

***Holodiscus microphyllus.** Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Juniper. This low, spreading Juniper nestles among rocks and is my favorite for the rock garden. Strong young plants with ball of earth in two sizes; \$1.00 and \$2.00 each. Special rates for quantity.

***Kalmia microphylla.** Alpine Laurel. 6 inches. Beautiful sub-alpine for acid peaty soil and requires semi-bog conditions during the period of growth in spring. It forms evergreen turfs and the pink blossoms are charming. Difficult to establish, and not recommended for general cultivation. Collected turfs for autumn delivery, (order before the end of August) \$1.25 each, five for \$5.00. Forces easily in a cool greenhouse or window, and if the turf is placed in water early in December it will bloom for Christmas. Specially selected turfs set with buds for forcing, \$2.50 each, five for \$10.00

Ligustrum Lodense. Box Privet. A miniature hedge-plant of reliable hardiness, to be used as a low, compact edging shrub not to exceed a foot in height. Stands shearing and is hardier than Boxwood. 3-year, 8-12 inch, bushy, \$20.00 per hundred; 25 or more at the same rate.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distinct shrub of refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.50.

Pachistima Myrsinites. Mountain Myrtle. 10 inches. An exquisite miniature evergreen shrub, allied to Euonymus, and as

easily grown if given partial shade and a rich, well drained humus soil. It stands the coldest winters without loss of its dark, glossy Myrtle-like foliage, filling spaces and crevices with an evergreen carpet. This is everyway superior to a less hardy type from the Pacific coast. Established plants, \$1.00 each.

Potentilla fruticosa. Clinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden; 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

***Prunus gracilis.** Pigmy Plum. 30 inch. Trained as a miniature tree it will bear the little red plums when little more than a foot in height. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Rosa foliolosa. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterize it as a gem for the rock garden. Each, 75 cents, three for \$2.00, 10 for \$6.00.

***Rosa stellata.** Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

***Salix glaucops.** Arctic Willow. 18 inches. A slow-growing alpine willow, easily cultivated, with yellow twigs and silvery foliage. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

***Salix petrophila.** Rock Willow. 6 inches. An exceedingly tiny alpine willow with yellow twigs in winter and fat little buds that unfold two or three round green leaves and a wee catkin. A Tom Thumb among miniature shrubs. After three years in the nursery the clumps are only two or three inches high. \$1.00 each.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each, 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

D. M. ANDREWS, ROCKMONT NURSERY, Boulder, Colorado

Order Blank for Plants—Keep a copy of your order

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FREE DELIVERY—PLEASE NOTE. Plant orders with cash, amounting to \$3.00 or more, exclusive of seeds, are delivered free. A delivery charge of 25 cents additional is required on orders for less than \$3.00 if wanted by mail. Evergreens and shrubs travel by express.

Quantity	Kind	Amount
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New or Noteworthy Perennial Plants

Including Colorado Mountain Flowers

Plants best for the rock garden will be found in another section. The following flowers are suitable for the hardy border, provide a long season of bloom and afford a wealth of material for cutting. All my plants are from the open ground; not potted stock half-established, with tender tops.

Price of plants. Our field-grown, freshly dug plants are moderately priced to include prepaid delivery by parcel post on orders of \$3.00 or more. However, except for small orders, I urge express shipment so that larger and stronger plants can be sent. Where the price each is not given, three plants of that kind is the smallest quantity sold. Refer to the seed list for kinds of which plants cannot be furnished.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long spurs; large size and purity of color are assured by planting my true native stock. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. An unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It surpasses all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, in the predominance of colorful shades of pink and rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples, including tints heretofore unknown. A steady improvement has been made by introducing into the strain size from our own *A. coerulea*, and intensity of color that will surprise the most experienced growers. This season I have strong flowering size roots raised from my latest improved stock, five for \$1.00, 25 for \$3.00. Seed, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce for \$1.00.

Centaurea rigidifolia. A rare oriental species growing three feet tall with crimson heads for many weeks in summer and autumn; lacks the coarseness of most species; 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.50.

Clematis Davidiana. Tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls from the two-foot erect stems; fragrant; valuable bush type; 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.50.

Clematis integrifolia. Low bush, flowering for a long succession, the handsome blue flowers having petals two inches in length. A most valuable and satisfactory plant. Flowering plants, three for \$1.00; clumps, \$1.00 each.

Clematis recta grandiflora. A plant received under the name, *Clematis Armandii*, but which proved to be a non-climbing species of the habit and appearance of *C. recta*, having flowers fully two inches across. These appear for a long season in large terminal panicles, are fragrant, pure white, on stems two feet tall. Perfectly hardy, a good thrifty grower and one of the most valuable addition to the *Clematis* group in a decade. Strong flowering plants. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Clematis Simsii, Sims' Leatherflower. Handsome vigorous climber with herbaceous stems, producing all summer its dark

purple bells and silky seed clusters; Texas. 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.00.

Clematis Texensis, (*C. coccinea*). Scarlet Leatherflower. A hardy herbaceous climber which starts from the ground each season, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June till frost. The flowers are broadly urn-shaped, brilliant scarlet, and are followed by the silky seed plumes; hardy and exceptionally valuable. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Convallaria majalis. (Parsons' Var.) Lily of the Valley. A stout garden type with extra large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit; selected pips, ten for \$1.00. \$7.50 per hundred.

***Desmodium penduliflorum**. (Syn. *Lespedeza*). Tree Clover. Graceful plant, the branches pendulous in late summer with their weight of flowers; deep purple or crimson, 5 feet tall. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gas Plant. Very showy but infrequent border perennial forming a bush two feet tall; aromatic foliage and spikes of orchid-pink flowers in June. Best in a moderately heavy soil and open sunny position where it will thrive if undisturbed a score of year. Three for \$1.00; strong clumps, 75 cents each.

Dryopteris filix-mas. The Colorado Malefern is one of the most valuable of hardy ferns with fronds two feet tall of firm texture, nearly evergreen, easily grown. Native of a dry climate, it stands wind and lack of humidity better than most species. Strong husky rhizomes, three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Filipendula. The principal group of plants formerly referred to Herbaceous Spiraea. See also, *Aruncus*, *Astilbe* and *Gillenia*.

Filipendula Camtschatica. Large sprays of white flowers in August; 4 feet. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Filipendula hexapetala. (Syn. *Spiraea filipendula*). Single-flowered variety with fern-like foliage and clusters of tinted flowers. Three for \$1.00.

Filipendula hexapetala, fl. pl. Dropwort. Herbaceous Spiraea. Fern-leaved, with 15-inch stems bearing corymbs of small double white flowers; 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Filipendula pupurea. (Syn. *Spiraea palmata*.) Siberian Meadowsweet. Exceedingly showy rose-red plumes; 4 feet. This, like most of the others, does best in a moderately heavy loam in the open. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Filipendula purpurea elegans. Flowers white with pink anthers; charming effect. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Filipendula rubra. Queen of the Prairie. Native of the prairies of Minnesota, with very beautiful rose-colored plumes. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Filipendula ulmaria plena. Double, pure white, dwarf. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Geranium pratense. Blue Cranebill. Two feet tall, handsome blue flowers of a desirable shade. Three for \$1.00.

Geranium sanguineum. Red Geranium. Low clumps with

violaceous-red flowers and splendid foliage turning red in autumn. Three for \$1.00.

Gillenia trifoliata. Bowmanroot. Very elegant plant like an herbaceous Spiraea with sprays of rosy-white flowers. Easily grown, permanent in habit and does not spread at the root. 50 cents each.

Iris spuria aurea. Yellow Flag. A yellow iris on the order of pseudacorus but less rampant, the flowers more prominent because of shorter foliage. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Iris orchroleuca. Yellow-banded Iris. Tall, late blooming, magnificent clumps which flower best if undisturbed for long intervals. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

***Iris orientalis, Emperor.** Two feet, violet. 75 cents each.

***Iris, Perry's Blue.** (Siberica). Chinese-blue shade with white; very beautiful. 75 cents each.

Manfrieda virginica. False Aloe. Succulent foliage resembling an Aloe or Yucca and entirely hardy. 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

Potentilla perfecta plena. Double flowers like miniature roses, orange, mingled yellow. 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

***Rudbeckia montana.** Coneflower. Dark purplish-black cones three or four inches long without rays is the unique feature of this Colorado species; 3 feet. 75 cents each.

Salvia azurea, Azure Sage. If limited to one blue flower, it would be the Salvia in its several shades of blue. It never fails, thrives almost without care, is true blue and has a long season of bloom. Excessive moisture and fertility are to be avoided, as a rank growth results in lippy stems and inferior bloom. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Salvia Pitcheri. Dark-azure Sage. Later blooming and much darker blue, but otherwise identical with *S. azurea*. The stems grow three feet tall and are well adapted for cutting. Try growing both Salvias in a rather dry position. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Veronica amethystina. Speedwell. One-foot clumps, the beautiful amethyst-blue flowers hiding the foliage in June; one of the few that thrive in a dry position. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Veratrum speciosum. American Hellebore. One of the most magnificent and outstanding of all our beautiful mountain flowers, favoring a rich, moist, peaty soil and when favorably situated grows fully six feet tall with an enormous panicle of pure white, or at first, creamy flowers followed by showy seed capsules. The deeply veined oval leaves are in keeping with the bold floral display and the foliage at all times is an attractive feature. Very strong crowns \$1.00 each, \$10 per dozen.

The Rock Garden

The size of the rock garden determines more or less what shall be included. The following plants are suitable for the medium and small garden. Some of the larger perennials may be used where ample space is available. A larger list of varieties will be offered for autumn, as some of the alpine do not handle well in the spring.

Reference to the culture section will be helpful in making up your order and the introductory information will tell you under what conditions your order will be delivered prepaid.

When the price each is not given, three plants of that kind is the smallest quantity sold.

Allium recurvatum. Nodding Onion. Growing in clumps, the showy umbels of pink flowers gracefully nodding; a neat rock-plant for dry places. Three for 60 cents, 10 for \$1.50.

Anemone patens Nuttalliana. American Pasqueflower. Silky buds expand with the first few days of spring into flowers of pale lilac, as large as Crocus. No other flower of Easter time is more beautiful. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. A marvel among Columbines, four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are assured by planting our true native stock. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

***Bistorta bistortoides.** Mountain Buckwheat. Slender stems a foot or two tall, with glossy green basal leaves and showy clusters of small white flowers in May. Will succeed in any good soil, full sun; plant 6 inches apart in colonies where other plants will not crowd. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. The two-inch white flowers appear in early spring among the rounded basal leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Flowering clumps. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. (*C. rotundifolia* of former lists.) Evidently the Colorado Harebell is distinct from the eastern form in its stronger and more floriferous habit, the exquisite bells of blue in utmost profusion for a long season; a satisfactory and valuable rockplant. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Clematis eriophora. (Silky Clematis.) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Clumps 50 cents, 10 for \$4.00.

***Clematis Fremontii,** Fremont's Leatherflower. Less than a foot tall, bushy, with flower bells in shades of lavender and violet, leaves oval with entire margins; very distinct species of easiest culture. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Clematis Scottii, Scott's Leatherflower. A foot or two tall, glaucous pinnate foliage, flowers urn-shaped, the tips scarcely spreading, large, bluish-violet, beautiful and distinct. \$1.00 each, 10 for \$7.50.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. Very showy flower of the foothills with grayish foliage and long spikes of most intense blue flowers in June. Easily cultivated; suitable for dry ground, non-acid soil. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Dodecatheon meadia, Shooting Star. One of the most charming and least known of American natives. Our stock is from the Mississippi valley where it reaches its largest size and finest development, often more than two feet tall, the umbels bearing 20 to 30 white, pink or rose Cyclamen-like flowers of exquisite beauty. All species thrive in rich humus soil in part shade. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Geum ciliatum. Western Rosy Avens. A little gem of early spring with rosy-pink flowers followed by tinted seed plumes. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. An early-flowering Composite with tall slender stems and large yellow-rayed flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Iris Missouriensis. The native iris or flag of meadows and mountain valleys, usually wet till after the flowering season in May, later become very dry. A foot tall, forming large clumps, the lavender or pale blue flowers comparatively large and showy. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Iris Missouriensis Bluebird. Similar to the last, but flowers Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

***Iris Missouriensis Snowbird.** Pure white without veining. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sandlily or Starlily. Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One clump will often bear fifty blooms in one season. Hardy and successful East. Can be furnished in spring, but autumn planting is recommended. Small clumps, three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Lewisia pygmaea. Least Bitter-root. A small alpine with deep rose-pink flowers in a rosette of narrow foliage from a thick root. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Lewisia rediviva. Bitter-root. The state flower of Montana. Elegant rockplant for a warm sunny slope or crevice in soil of turfy loam and gravel. Flowers two inches or more broad, composed of many narrow petals, the pink or white stars arising from a rosette of succulent foliage which disappears at flowering time; northern stock which is entirely hardy, but requires good drainage. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Mertensia ciliata, Mountain Bluebells. A luxuriant plant of graceful habit with fine glaucous foliage, the drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue in bloom for a long period. Flowering roots. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

***Mertensia lanceolata,** Prairie Bluebell. Grows in open dry fields and blooms in early spring. The delicate blue flowers appear first in a compact cluster which expands with the development of new flowers into an open panicle a foot in length. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Mertensia pratensis. A rare plant from the Spanish Peaks, with green foliage and blue flowers. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Primula Parryi, Parry Primrose. A very robust sub-alpine, a foot or more tall with rosettes of broad foliage producing large umbels of very showy crimson flowers with yellow centers. Moist humus or peat, partial shade. Three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

**Ranunculus adoneus*, Alpine Buttercup. Found in wet glacial-humus soil at the edge of snowbanks, large yellow flowers; culture as for Parry Primrose. Three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

Sedum Ewersii, Stonecrop. Handsome rock creeper with flat foliage and clusters of pink flowers in late summer. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Broad-leaved creeper, foliage redish purple in winter; flowers deep golden yellow. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum Maximowiczii. Amur Stonecrop. Erect stems a foot high with yellow flowers in broad terminal clusters. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum rhodanthum. (*Clementsia rhodantha*) Clement's Stonecrop. A native subalpine in moist soil and prefers half shade. Under best conditions it forms clumps a foot in height, with terminal clusters of salmon-pink flowers. Three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.00.

Synthyris plantaginea, Kittentails. An attractive rockplant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Synthyris reniformis, Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A charming plant for humus soil and shade. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Synthyris rotundifolia, Roundleaf. Same culture and rosette forming habits as *reniformis*, the flowers light blue in smaller but more numerous spikes, often during mild weather in mid-winter. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

**Tellima grandiflora*. False Mitrewort. A charming Saxifrage of the Northwest which grows like a very thrifty *Heuchera*. Flower stems a foot or more tall, the fringed flowers opening green, soon turning to red. Prefers shade and humus. Strong clumps, 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Trollius albiflorus, White Globeflower. A desirable subalpine for a moist peaty soil in partial shade. It blooms early, the flowers quite large, sulfur, fading to pure white. Clumps with several flowering crowns, three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

Valeriana acutiloba, Valerian. A very charming alpine or rockplant which will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Forms a nearly evergreen leafy tuft, producing a succession of flowering stems from very early spring till June, and often in autumn. The small white flowers are disposed in rather close heads and the plant resembles a miniature Garden heliotrope. A rigidly tested novelty of exceptional worth. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

**Viola belidifolia*, Alpine Violet. Low tufts among rocks with blue flowers. Clumps, three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

**Viola pedatifida*, Bird-foot Violet. Finely cut foliage and showy blue flowers of large size. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Viola rugulosus, White Violet. A magnificent species with

large foliage and large white flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

**Yucca coloma*, (Colorado-Oklahoma) Soaproot. Best of all the yuccas for the rock garden because of its small size, it is proving to be in the East a most satisfactory grower, originating as it does in a climate of more abundant rainfall than the desert types. With its miniature rosettes of stiff blue-green foliage and slender flower spikes, no hardy species is more beautiful. Strong established plants, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Yucca filamentosa variegata. Of two or more variegated yuccas, this narrow-leaved type is entirely hardy and is a thrifty grower. The leaves have very narrow stripes of green and creamy white in summer, but in winter the white stripe becomes strongly tinged with red and is then the most beautiful variegated plant I have ever seen. Strong field-grown plants, 75 cents each, three for \$2.00, 10 for \$6.00.

Yucca glauca, Soaproot Yucca. Narrow glaucous stiff foliage and stout flower spikes. Thrives best in a dry soil. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Iris—Peonies—Lilies—Phlox

Red and Green

Looking at a red light while waiting for it to change to green, is somewhat the gardener's attitude at various seasons of the year.

Before the green light shall proclaim the rush season of spring planting, let me announce another traffic signal just around the corner, namely, **The Mid-summer Catalogue**.

I think few people now plant Iris in the spring. Early summer, shortly after the flowering season has ended, has been found to be the most favorable time for transplanting Iris. Not only so, but while their rainbow coloring is fresh in the memory, or actually before one, as also their height, garden effect, and other characteristics, what better time to plan and plant for next year's display? July, August and September are ideal iris-planting months, giving ample time for establishing root growth before winter.

Peonies are best planted in early autumn, and so are Lilies; from September and on; though some lilies may not be planted before November. But, as with Iris, the best time to plan for your Peony and Lily garden is while you can see them in bloom.

Although I have been a commercial grower of Iris, Peonies, Lilies and Phlox for many years, the stock which I have had for sale has been included in my spring or fall catalogues. My present plan contemplates the issue of a special mid-summer catalogue, about July 15th, to present these at the opportune moment. New introductions will be a feature of this catalogue.

Anyone whose summer address is different from their winter address, should give me that information; otherwise the catalogue will be mailed to the address I have on my card index.

Some of my friends know that I have been engaged in the commercial breeding of these four groups of plants. If a garden can be called properly a laboratory, then my laboratory is fully and efficiently equipped for scientific plant breeding. Hundreds of important hybrids have been selected, recorded and have been given a number and a place in trial beds to compete in the finals before introduction. Comparatively few have been introduced. A lengthy trial before introduction is better than failure afterwards. In Iris, my variety Candlelight took first position in the latest symposium of the American Iris Society. In my trial garden are at least a dozen new, but un-introduced Iris that I consider in the same class, and equal to, or better than Candlelight.

In Peonies, my introductions are not as well known, but promise to be of equal importance. A photograph, here reproduced, of my single Peony, **Rosebud**, will demonstrate that forms heretofore unknown, and as beautiful as they are unusual, may be expected as the reward of skill in breeding. In color, Rosebud is nearly an American-Beauty-red, with prominent green calyx. The older flower was a week old when photographed. The stock is still very limited and only three 1-year plants will be available for the autumn of 1929. The price is \$50.00 each, only one to a customer, and orders will be accepted in rotation. Other introductions will be announced in the mid-summer catalogue.

In addition to the lilies which I grow commercially, are some interesting hybrids. It is possible that these will be ready to include in the list.

Phlox, **Silverton**, has received already more favor than I had hoped for; it will be offered again for fall delivery. A new brilliant red Phlox, **Colorado**, has been tested at the experimental gardens of Cornell University, and has been rated an outstanding variety. This and several others are to be introduced in the mid-summer catalogue.

The prices of our former Iris introductions for spring delivery are as follows:

	Each	Per Ten
Alabaster, white, -----	\$ 6.00	\$50.00
Amerind, bronze, -----	6.00	50.00
*Candlelight, blend -----	10.00	-----
Odoroloc, light mauve, -----	2.75	25.00
Ophir Gold, yellow, -----	2.00	15.00
Tansy, yellow, -----	1.00	7.50

The collection of six Iris as above for early spring planting, delivered prepaid for \$24.00.

Seeds of New or Noteworthy Plants

As the result of recent exploration in some of the less accessible and little known portions of the Rocky Mountains, a number of exceedingly valuable additions have been made to our unique list of seeds.

More persons each season are planting seeds of our choice western flowers, finding them a logical medium of distribution and experiencing pleasure in watching their development.

Many rare flowers here offered cannot be obtained elsewhere and your garden collection may be thus enriched at small outlay.

Cultural. Perennials, including alpiners and rock plants, are grown from seeds after the manner of annuals, except that more time must be allowed for them to remain in the seed bed, and germination is sometimes delayed.

For this reason more care should be given to the preparation of the soil. A good general mixture is one part loam, one part fine sand, and one part sifted leafmold. One-half part commercial granulated peat may be substituted for the leaf-mold. For moraine soil, recommended for alpiners and the more delicate rock plants, add to the prepared mixture one part or less, pea-sized crushed rock with the dust sifted out. For the Colorado species limestone or lime should be avoided, and the leafmold or peat will supply the acidity which most of them prefer.

Seeds may be sown in deep flats or pans (in the greenhouse) or in beds or coldframes. I use a planting board to impress very shallow drills upon the leveled soil, and after sowing, the seeds are covered very lightly with fine sand which will not form a crust. Columbine seeds are covered one-eighth inch, and finer seeds much less. A mulch of excelsior or similar material is beneficial, and is quite necessary in hot drying weather. I use lath shades one foot above the ground, and consider it a necessity when sowings are made in hot weather. The object in mulching and shading is partly to insure uniform moisture conditions so vital to successful germination. Most failure with seeds is due to too deep covering and too much or too little moisture.

Seeds of perennials may be sown in autumn (to germinate the following spring), or they may be sown in early spring or in summer. Late summer sowing is to be avoided, as the plants may not attain sufficient size to survive the winter unless transferred to the greenhouse.

It is the habit of some species to germinate irregularly. A small percentage may appear the first season and the remainder come up with great vigor the next spring. Allow a year for germination before conceding failure, and allow young seedling time to become strong and well-rooted before transplanting. One to three weeks is the ordinary period for germination.

Difficult subjects, like Gentians and some of the more

delicate alpine should not be attempted without the best of facilities at ones command.

Size of packets and prices. The ordinary packet will usually suffice for the small garden. A number of very desirable items are offered by weight or in trade packets of stated quantity. The prices are net on all seed orders amounting to less than \$3.00. On cash orders for seeds amounting to \$3.00 or more, the purchased may deduct 10% from the amount. This discount may be reckoned on seeds in packets, including novelties, trade packets, and seeds by weight. To illustrate: if the amount of your seed order is \$3.00, deduct 30 cents and remit \$2.70. Note the conditions: cash orders, \$3.00 or more, seeds only. The amount cannot include the price of plants, which should be listed separately. Seed orders for an amount less than \$1.00 are accepted as an accommodation to the customer, but are not solicited.

Guaranty. I supply seeds which I believe to be of sound quality and able to germinate under proper conditions. They are sold at a nominal price. Successful culture depends upon conditions not under my control. Upon these considerations, please do not ask for replacement or reimbursement in case of failure.

General List of Seeds and Novelties

Anemone patens Nutt. American Pasqueflower. Silky buds in spring expand into showy flowers of pale lilac. Packet 25 cents.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Four-inch blossoms of blue and white long spur. Packet 25 cents; ¼ ounce \$1.00; ounce \$3.00.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. Surpasses other hybrid strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring and in the predominance of colorful shades of pink, rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples. White, yellow and pale tints are reduced to their proper proportion. Packet 25 cents; ¼ ounce \$1.00.

Arenaria Hookeri. Sandwort. A low, tuft-forming rockplant of stony hillsides with a profusion of star-like white flowers in early spring; the foliage remains green all summer. Packet 25 cents.

Argemone hispida. Dwarfest of the Prickly Poppies with large white flowers of satiny texture and bluish green foliage. Packet 25 cents.

Aster ptarmicoides. (Western form.) White Aster. An excellent rock plant a foot tall for dry soil and full sun. Good foliage and neat sprays of pure white flowers of lasting substance, good for cutting. Packet 25 cents.

Astragalus bisulcatus. Glaucus foliage, flower spikes white or lilac. Packet 25 cents.

Astragalus Drummondii. Foot-high clumps with silvery foliage and spikes of creamy pea blossoms. Packet 25 cents.

Astragalus pictus. Birds-egg Plant. Attractive low plant for

dry sandy soil, the inflated pods speckled purple-brown, resembling small birds eggs. Packet 25 cents.

Astragalus Shortianus. Bright purple flowers from a rosette of pinnate foliage, appearing in early spring; dry sunny position. Packet 25 cents.

Cactus. Strictly hardy kinds for the dry sunny rockery. Start seeds in a light soil of sand and loam or leafmold. A sunny window or greenhouse is perhaps best until the seedlings are large enough to plant out. Hardy cacti will suffer in winter from excessive moisture but not from cold if the plants are properly matured by keeping them on the dry order through late summer and fall, allowing the plants to shrink somewhat before winter. See *Echinocereus* and *Opuntia*.

Echinocereus aggregatus. Turk's Head Cactus. With age forming cushion shaped clusters, containing fifty to one hundred or more heads. The whole clump is covered in early spring with brilliant flamed-scarlet flowers; the most gorgeous thing of the semi-desert table lands adjoining the Sangre de Christo Mountains of Colorado. Small packets 50 cents, 300 seeds, \$1.00.

Opuntia arborescens. Tree Candelabrum Cactus. Cylindrical stems and branches of dark green to 4 feet in height. Large showy flowers of deep purple followed by yellow fruits. Packets 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Opuntia Phaeacantha. Great Pricklypear. The large glaucous joints tinged purplish, with dark brown spines, yellow flowers and purple fruits; handsome and distinct. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Opuntia polyacantha. Hedgehog Opuntia. Both the joints and the fruits are thickly clothed with long spines in a variety of colors; flowers yellow. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. The blue bells on slender stems are borne in utmost profusion for a long season. Packet 25 cents.

Castilleja integra. Fairy Paintbrush. The vivid scarlet flower brushes appear on 6-inch stems from spring till mid-summer. A perennial species of the dry slopes of the foothills. Packet 25 cents.

Clematis Davidiana. Bush, two feet, fragrant blue flowers in whorls. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Clematis Douglasii. Bush Clematis. A plant of half-shaded foothill slopes, in appearance midway between *C. Scotti* and *C. eriophora*; the glabrous foliage is cut into linear divisions and the purple flower bells are followed by silky seed plumes. The true species. Packet 25 cents.

Clematis integrifolia. Crisped Blue Clematis. Low bushy plant producing an abundance of broad, deep blue flowers for a long season; Asiatic. Packet 25 cents; ounce \$3.00.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virgins-bower. (Vine.) Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Clematis Orientalis. Yellow Clematis. (Vine.) Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Clematis recta grandiflora. Magnificent clumps, foliage finely

cut, dark green, each stem producing 25 or more fragrant white flowers two inches across. Packet 50 cents.

Clematis Simsii. Vine from Texas, purple bells. Packet 25 cents.

Clematis Texensis. (*C. coccinea*.) Scarlet Clematis. Scarlet bells in great profusion, all summer, herbaceous climber, seeds slow to germinate. Packet 25 cents; ounce \$2.50.

Corydalis montana. Golden C. Profusely blooming annual forming low mats for filling spaces in the rock garden. Packet 25 cents.

Crassina grandiflora. (Syn, *Zinnia grandiflora*) Yellow Zinnia. A most exquisite dwarf perennial for the rock garden, and suggested for non-acid soil in a very dry position with full sun. I have this on trial and offer seeds only at this time. The flowers of rich gold entirely cover the low rounded clumps and remain apparently fresh for a long season, finally drying upon the plant like an everlasting. Packet 50 cents.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. Grayish foliage from which arise slender spikes of most intense blue; succeeds best in a dry, sunny position. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Delphinium Nelsoni. Nelson's Larkspur. Early April flower, dark blue, racemes a foot high, from a fascicled tuber; exquisite rockplant for well-drained half-shade. Packet 25 cents.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gasplant. Border perennial meriting more general culture. Packet 25 cents; ounce \$3.00.

Draba streptocarpa. Twisted-pod. A low tufted alpine, 3-6 inches tall, with paniculate yellow flowers followed by oddly twisted capsules which are attractive for a long time. Perennial for moraine soil. Packet 50 cents.

Erysimum asperum. Western Wallflower or Yellow Phlox. An easily grown annual with yellow or orange phlox-like flowers on foot-high stems. Packet 25 cents.

Euploca convolvulacea. (*Heliotropum*) Wild Heliotrope. Low tufted annual a few inches tall of the Heliotrope family, the satiny-white fragrant flowers like a miniature morning glory, and blooms for a long period. Grows in dry sandy soil in full sun and should be treated like portulaca. Packet 25 cents; one-sixteenth ounce \$1.25.

Gaillardia aristata. Blanket-flower. The original wild type is preferred by some for its smaller center and less flashy color. Packet 25 cents.

Gaura coccinea. Gaura. Low plant of dry ground with slender racemes of fragrant white flowers turning red with age. Packet 25 cents.

Gentiana Bigelovii. Bigelow's Gentian. Many-stemmed rock plant for sunny slope in medium to heavy peaty loam. Flowers bright blue, in clusters. Packet 50 cents.

Gentiana elegans. Western Fringed-gentian. Deep azure blue fringed flowers, plant biennial, growing in wet subalpine meadows. Packet 25 cents.

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Gentian. Large flowers of deepest blue on stems a foot tall. Packet 25 cents.

Gilia pulchella. Bush Cypress or Skyrocket. A choice biennial for gravelly, peaty soil, preferably a sunny slope. Beginning early the second season the scarlet, pink or white star-like flowers are produced on yard-high stems all summer. Packet 50 cents.

Harbouria trachypleura. Golden Parsley. Slender stems with foliage delicate as a fern, and showy umbels of golden flowers; a valuable rockplant for a dry sunny place. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Hedysarum pabulare. Jointpod. Sprays of rosy pink pea blossoms on stems a foot tall; dry limestone slopes. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. Early flowering Composite with tall slender stems and yellow-rayed flowers. Packet 25 cents.

Heuchera bracteata. Alum-root. Small tufted species for filling rock crevices. Packet 25 cents.

Ipomoea leptophylla. Giant Bush Morning Glory. Low bushy plant growing in deep dry soil from an enormous root; file through shell before planting. Packet 25 cents.

Iris missouriensis. Blue-flag. Native spring-flowering iris of pale blue. Packet 25 cents; ounce \$2.00.

Iris missouriensis, Bluebird. Seed saved from Bluebird; color may vary. Packet 25 cents.

Iris missouriensis, Snowbird. Pure white, comes mostly true from seed. Packet 50 cents.

Lepachys columnaris (*Ratibida columnaris*) Coneflower. A gem for the rock garden or low border, yellow drooping rays and dark cones. Blooms the first year from seed and for a long season; excellent and easily grown. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Lepachys columnaris pulcherrima. Painted Coneflower. Outstanding for its remarkable color and as a garden flower of easy culture. Identical with the yellow form except that the rays are a rich mahogany-red. A true-to-color strain, not a mere variant, and blooms true from seed. Liberal packets 50 cents; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. Dwarf, early species with very large heads of rosy magenta. Packet 25 cents.

Lilium tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Brilliant scarlet, easily grown from seed. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce \$1.00.

Lupinus argenteus. Bluebonnet. Two feet, showy blue spikes, deep well-drained soil. Packet 25 cents.

Lupinus decumbens. Lupine. Three feet, much branched lilac, free bloomer for a long season. Packet 25 cents.

Lupinus Plattensis. Bicolored Lupine. Remarkable for the conspicuous blotch in the upper half of each flower; rare low growing species. Packet 50 cents.

Melampodium leucanthum. White Zinnia. Grows in similar situations and resembles the Yellow Zinnia, *Crassina*, but the flowers are pure white and are produced throughout the spring

and summer. A miniature perennial of easy culture for the rockery in full sun; neutral to alkaline soil. Packet 50 cents.

Mentzelia decapetala. (M. ornata) Evening Star. Marvelous five-inch, ten petaled stars of creamy white, opening late afternoon for several weeks; perennial in dry calcareous soil. Packet 25 cents.

Mertensia lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. Thrives in any dry, sunny position, blooms early and continues a long time. The blue flowers and pink buds appear first in compact heads, which expand into open sprays a foot high. Packet 50 cents.

Mirabilis multiflora. Perennial Four-o'clock. Perennial from a large deep root, necessitating a deep well drained position, preferably a bank or slope exposed to sun and favors alkaline soil. Low and broad-spreading in habit, its dark green foliage adds a touch of luxuriance to the desert, highly accentuated by the multitude of showy purple flowers the size of a dollar, 100 blooms or more opening each evening on a large clump for several weeks. Packet 50 cents.

Oenothera coronopifolia. White Evening-primrose. A gem for the rock garden, forming colonies on sunny slopes, the flowers white, turning pink, a constant succession all summer. Dry soil with little fertility is suggested. Packet 25 cents.

Oxytropis campestris hybrids. Hybrid Loco. A beautiful rock plant of ideal habit, numerous flower spikes of wisteria-like blossoms arising a foot in height from a broad rosette of pinnate foliage. Hybrids in a very wide range of colors, rose to crimson and lavender to purple. Easily grown in a medium loam with full sun and free drainage. Packet 50 cents, 500 seeds \$1.00.

Oxytropis Lambertii. Crimson Loco. Many spikes of crimson pea blossoms from a rosette of pinnate foliage. Packet 25 cents.

Oxytropis splendens. Splendid Loco. A resplendent jewel of rosy amethyst in a setting of silver, is this gem for the rock garden. The flower spikes are low and compact and the foliage silvery. Moraine soil, good drainage and full sun. Packet 50 cents; 500 seeds \$1.00.

Oxytropis villosus. Silky Loco. Silky-gray rosettes and creamy flowers. Packet 25 cents.

Pentstemon albidus. White Pentstemon. A low-growing native of sandy plains, easily grown and rather more permanent in cultivation than others. Flowers white. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Pentstemon alpinus. Easily grown alpine with compact spike of deep blue. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Pentstemon angustifolius. (P. coeruleus) Dwarf, early, sky-blue flowers, tinted rose. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Pentstemon humilis. Quite dwarf, deep blue, sunny rocky slopes. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. (Formerly listed at P. acuminatus, which is now understood to have a more western range.) Glaucous foliage and racemes of lilac flowers; one foot. Packet 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Pentstemon stenosepalus. A foot tall, large deep purple flowers. Packet 25 cents.

Pentstemon unilateralis. Tall, deep purple flowers in long racemes. Packet 25 cents.

Polemonium confertum. Musk-flower. A treasure among Colorado alpins, forming clumps at high altitudes, the very conspicuous flower clusters reflecting the intense blue of the alpine sky. Packet 50 cents.

Polemonium melitum. Polemonium. Similar to *P. confertum* except in color of the flowers which are sulphur-white. Easily grown in light soil and partial shade. Packet 50 cents.

Polemonium molle. A foot tall with panicles of small blue flowers. Packet 25 cents.

Polemonium occidentale. Belongs to a distinct group of this genus, producing violet blue bells for a long season on 12-inch stems. Easily grown in humus soil in half shade. Packet 50 cents.

Polemonium robustum. Two feet tall, long season of bloom. Packet 25 cents.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose. Large umbels of crimson flowers from a rosette of light green foliage. Packet 25 cents.

Primula polyantha. Polyanthus. Fine large-flowered hybrid strain, saved from my own superb collection. Packet 50 cents.

Primula veris. English Cowslip. Seeds of my own saving, from a fine strain. Packet 25 cents.

Pyrethrum hybridum. Painted Daisy. Fine mixed strain of single and double. Packet 25 cents.

Quincula lobata. Low rock plant for dry, sunny spot, with purple star-shaped flowers. Packet 25 cents.

Rudbeckia hirta. Brown-eyed Susan. Easily-grown perennial with golden-yellow rays and dark center. Packet 25 cents.

Salvia azurea. Azure Sage. Light blue; avoid excessive moisture and fertility. Packet 25 cents.

Sidalcea Neomexicana. Rose Mallow. The one-inch blossoms of clearest pink appear for many weeks on 3-foot stems. Native of moist mountain meadows. Packet 25 cents.

Sphaeralcea cuspidata. Tall Scarlet Mallow. A much taller plant than the Scarlet Malvastrum but with similar flowers and forms bushy clumps three feet tall; for dry soil, new. Packet 25 cents.

Stanleya pinnata. Prince's Plume. The golden plumes, with long exerted stamens suggest a yellow Cleome. Two feet, dry limestone soil. Packet 25 cents.

Thermopsis montana. Buffalo Pea. A foot high, early spring, showy yellow pea blossoms. Packet 25 cents.

Thermopsis rhombifolia. Very dwarf species; yellow. Packet 25 cents.

Townsendia grandiflora. Rock Daisy. Annual or biennial, forming low clumps with large white daisies in early summer. Sunny slope, sandy soil. Packet 25 cents.

Thelesperma ambigua. A miniature Coreopsis a few inches tall with yellow flowers in long succession, for dry sunny rocky. Packet 25 cents.

Verbena ciliata. Mountain Verbena. Perennial in dry soils, hardy, a profuse bloomer the entire summer, elongating heads of lilac or lavender flowers. Packet 25 cents.

Yucca glauca. Soapweed. One of the hardiest and easily grown from seed. Packet 25 cents.

Zygadenus gramineus. A lilaceous plant with creamy flowers from a deep bulb, dry sandy soil, full sun. Packet 25 cents.





Single Peony, Rosebud. See department, Iris—Peonies—Lilies
—Phlox.



Jamesia Americana, Mock Orange, is a delightful Miniature shrub for half-shade and peaty soil. See department, Miniature Shrubs.